

C4193 Log Data Report

Borehole Information:

Borehole:	C4193		Site:	216-B-26 Trench	
Coordinates	(WA State Plane)	GWL (ft) ¹ :	Not reached	GWL Date:	11/13/2003
North	East	Drill Date	TOC ² Elevation	Total Depth (ft)	Type
n/a ³	n/a	Nov. 2003	n/a	40	Percussion

Casing Information:

Casing Type	Stickup (ft)	Outer Diameter (in.)	Inside Diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)
Threaded Steel	0	6 5/8	5 5/8	1/2	0	

The logging engineer used a caliper to determine the outside casing diameter. The caliper and inside casing diameter were measured using a steel tape. Measurements were rounded to the nearest 1/16 in. Casing thickness was calculated.

Borehole Notes:

Zero reference is the ground surface. This borehole was logged through the drill pipe. The ground surface between 0 and about 1 ft is compacted gravel that was trucked in to stabilize the ground surface for drilling and logging operations.

Logging Equipment Information:

Logging System:	Gamma 2A		Type: 35% HPGe (34-TP20863A)
Calibration Date:	09/2002	Calibration Reference:	GJO-2002-383-TAC
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Logging System:	Gamma 1C		Type: High Rate Detector
Calibration Date:	04/2003	Calibration Reference:	GJO-2003-429-TAC
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Logging System:	Gamma 2F		Type: Moisture (H380932510)
Calibration Date:	09/2003	Calibration Reference:	GJO-2003-520-TAC
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2/Repeat		
Date	11/13/03	11/13/03		
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz		
Start Depth (ft)	38.0	5.0		

Log Run	1	2/Repeat	
Finish Depth (ft)	0	1.0	
Count Time (sec)	200	200	
Live/Real	R	R	
Shield (Y/N)	N	N	
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0	
ft/min	N/A ⁴	N/A	
Pre-Verification	BA215CAB	BA215CAB	
Start File	BA216000	BA216038	
Finish File	BA216037	BA216042	
Post-Verification	BA216CAA	BA216CAA	
Depth Return Error (in.)	1 ft	0	
Comments	Fine-gain adjustment before logging began and after file -016.	Repeat section.	

High Rate Logging System (HRLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2/Repeat	
Date	11/25/03	11/25/03	
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz	
Start Depth (ft)	16.0	13.0	
Finish Depth (ft)	9.0	11.0	
Count Time (sec)	300	300	
Live/Real	R	R	
Shield (Y/N)	N	N	
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0	
ft/min	N/A	N/A	
Pre-Verification	AC081CAB	AC081CAB	
Start File	AC083000	AC083008	
Finish File	AC083007	AC083010	
Post-Verification	AC083CAA	AC083CAA	
Depth Return	N/A	0	
Error (in.)		-	
Comments	No fine-gain	Repeat	
	adjustment.	section.	

Neutron Moisture Logging System (NMLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2/Repeat	
Date	11/13/03	11/13/03	
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz	
Start Depth (ft)	0	11.0	
Finish Depth (ft)	39.5	15.0	
Count Time (sec)	N/A	N/A	
Live/Real	R	R	
Shield (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	
MSA Interval (ft)	0.25	0.25	
ft/min	1.0	1.0	
Pre-Verification	BF112CAB	BF112CAB	
Start File	BF112000	BF112159	

Log Run	1	2/Repeat		
Finish File	BF112158	BF112175		
Post-Verification	BF112CAA	BF112CAA		
Depth Return Error (in.)	N/A	0		
Comments	None	Repeat section.		

Logging Operation Notes:

Zero reference was the ground surface, and the borehole was logged through drill pipe. Logging was performed with a centralizer installed on the sondes.

SGLS data were collected using Gamma 2A. Pre- and post-survey verification measurements employed the Amersham KUT (40 K, 238 U, and 232 Th) verifier with serial number 082. To correct for the depth return error, 1.0 ft should be added to the reported depths for data files numbered BA216000 through BA216037.

HRLS data were collected using Gamma 1C. Pre- and post-survey verification measurements employed the ¹³⁷Cs verifier with serial number 1013.

Analysis Notes:

Analyst: Sobczyk Date: 12/01/03 Reference: GJO-HGLP 1.6.3, Re

SGLS pre-run and post-run verification spectra were collected at the beginning and end of the day and compared to the control limits. All of the verification spectra were outside the acceptance criteria. The photopeak counts per second (cps) at 2614.5 keV for the pre-run and post-run spectra were below the acceptance criteria. Examinations of spectra indicate that the recorded peak counts per second have slightly reduced calculated concentrations above 1500 keV, and the spectra are provisionally accepted.

HRLS pre-run and post-run verification spectra were collected at the beginning and end of the day. The spectra were within the acceptance criteria for the field verification of the Gamma 1C logging system (HRLS).

NMLS pre-run and post-run verification spectra were collected at the beginning and end of the day and compared to the control limits established on 12/05/2002. The post-run verification spectrum was within the control limits while the pre-run verification spectrum recorded 738 cps versus the upper control limit of 735 cps.

Log spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to identify individual energy peaks and determine count rates. Post-run verification spectra were used to determine the energy and resolution calibration for processing the data using APTEC SUPERVISOR. Concentrations were calculated in EXCEL (source files: G2AFeb03.xls [SGLS] and G1CApr03.xls [HRLS]). Zero reference was the ground surface. To correct for the depth return error, 1.0 ft was added to the reported depths for data files numbered BA216000 through BA216037 (log run 1). On the basis of measurements supplied by the driller, the casing configuration was assumed to be one string of 6-in. casing to total logging depth (39 ft). The SGLS and HRLS casing correction factors were calculated using a 6-in. casing thickness of 0.5 in. This casing thickness is based upon the field measurement. A water correction was not required.

Using the SGLS, dead time greater than 40 percent was encountered in the interval from 10 to 15 ft, and data from this region are considered unreliable. At SGLS dead time greater than 40 percent, peak spreading and pulse pile-up effects may result in underestimation of activities. This effect is not entirely corrected by the dead time correction, and the extent of error increases with increasing dead time. SGLS dead time corrections were applied when dead time surpassed 10.5 percent. The HRLS was utilized to obtain data where the SGLS dead time exceeded 40 percent.

NMLS log spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to determine count rates. The volume fraction of water was calculated in EXCEL, using parameters determined from analysis of recent calibration data. Zero reference was the ground surface. The neutron moisture calibration is based on a typical 6-in. casing with a thickness of 0.28 in., and the neutron moisture values were corrected for the 0.5-in. casing thickness.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots are provided for gross gamma and dead time, gross gamma and volume fraction of water, naturally occurring radionuclides (40 K, 238 U, and 232 Th), and man-made radionuclides. Plots of the repeat logs versus the original logs are included. For each radionuclide, the energy value of the spectral peak used for quantification is indicated. Unless otherwise noted, all radionuclides are plotted in picocuries per gram (pCi/g). The open circles indicate the minimum detectable level (MDL) for each radionuclide. Error bars on each plot represent error associated with counting statistics only and do not include errors associated with the inverse efficiency function, dead time correction, or casing correction. These errors are discussed in the calibration report. A combination plot is also included to facilitate correlation. The 214Bi peak at 1764 keV was used to determine the naturally occurring 238U concentrations on the combination plot rather than the 214Bi peak at 609 keV because it exhibited slightly higher net counts per second.

Results and Interpretations:

¹³⁷Cs and ¹²⁵Sb were the man-made radionuclides detected in this borehole. ¹³⁷Cs was essentially detected throughout the entire length of the borehole at concentrations ranging from the MDL (0.2 pCi/g) to 385,000 pCi/g. The maximum concentration of ¹³⁷Cs was measured at 14 ft. ¹²⁵Sb was detected at 19 ft with a concentration of 1.6 pCi/g.

The plots of the repeat logs demonstrate reasonable repeatability of the HRLS, SGLS, and NMLS data. ¹³⁷Cs (662 keV) concentrations are comparable between the repeat and original HRLS log runs. ¹³⁷Cs and the natural radionuclides at energy levels of 662, 609, 1461, 1764, and 2614 keV are comparable between the repeat and original SGLS log runs. The neutron-moisture and its repeat are within the acceptance criteria.

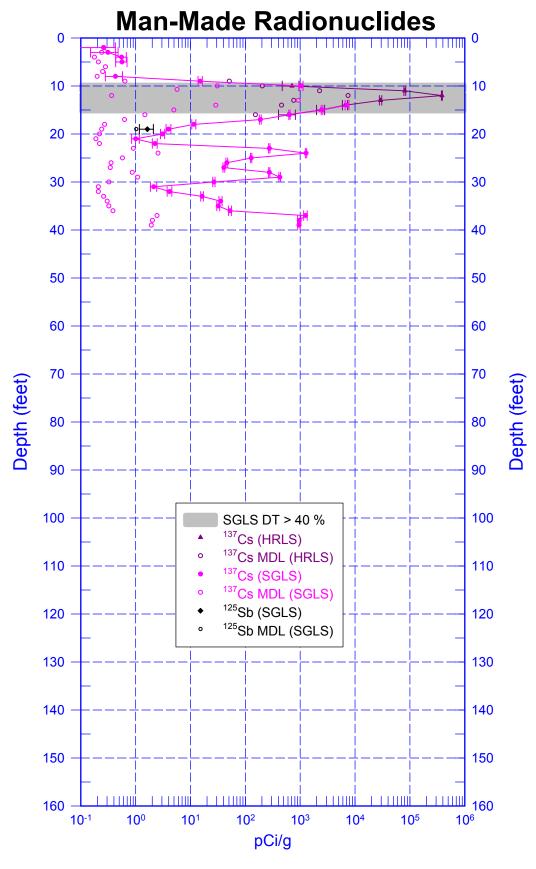
¹ GWL – groundwater level

² TOC – top of casing

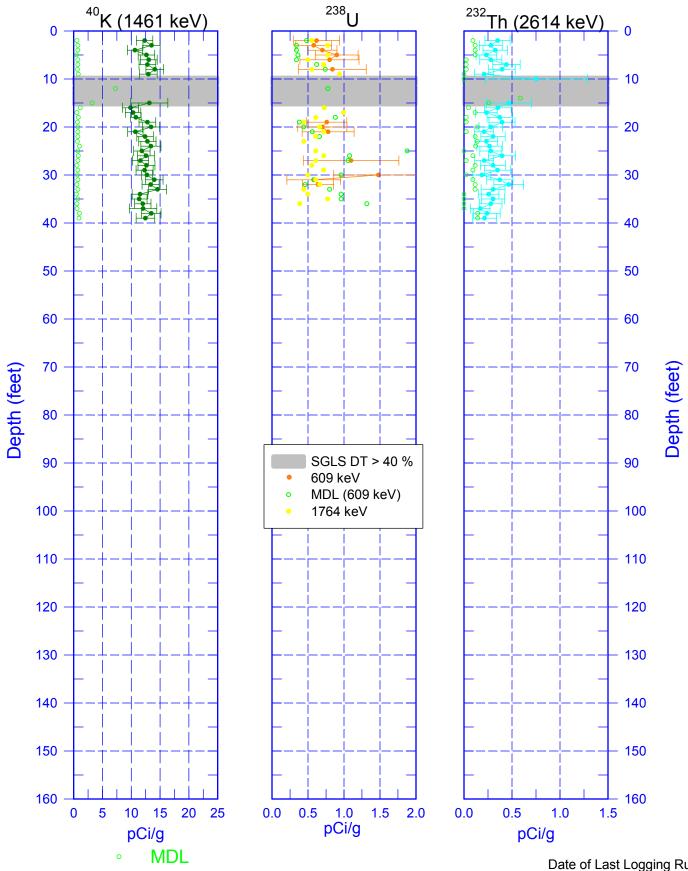
 $^{^{3}}$ n/a – not available

⁴ N/A – not applicable

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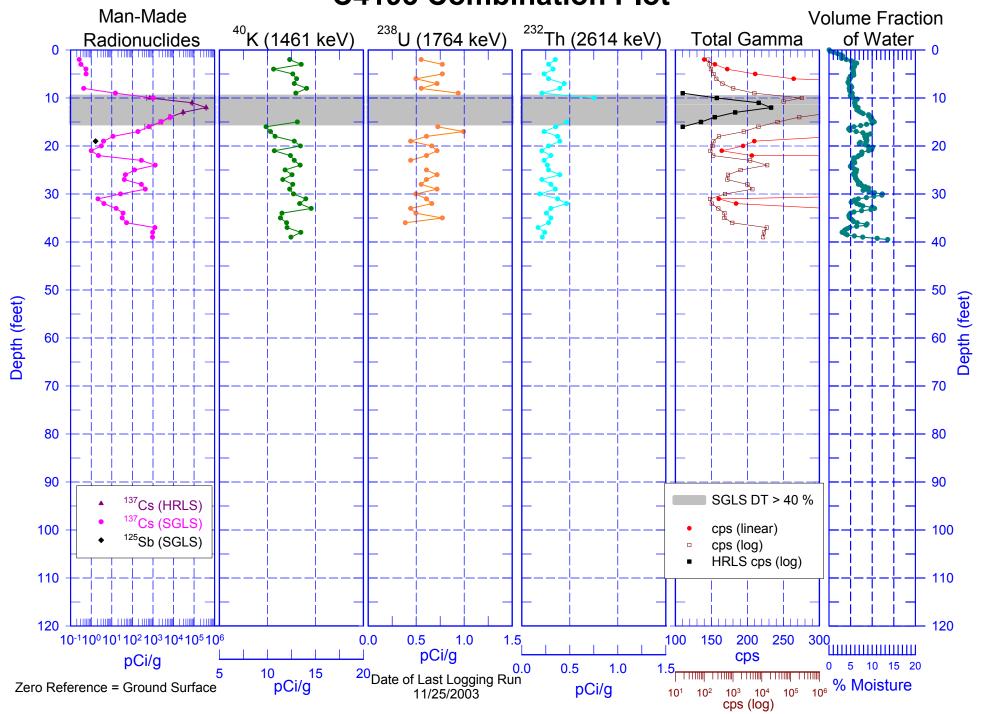
C4193 Natural Gamma Logs

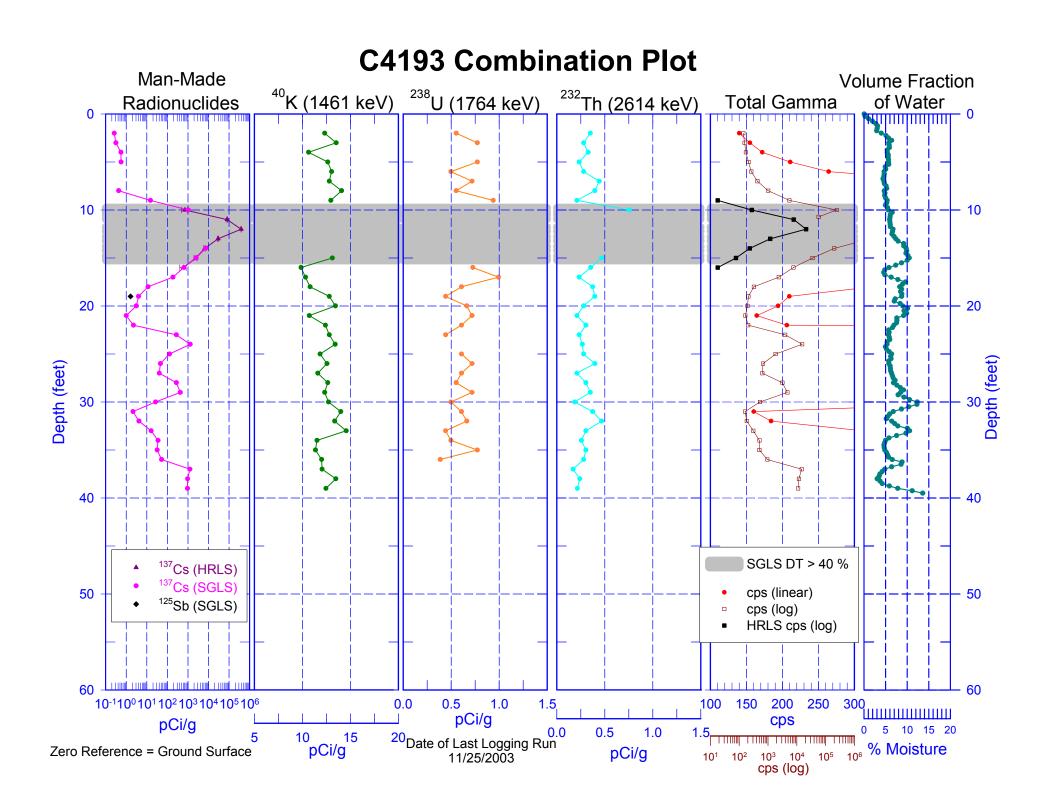


Zero Reference = Ground Surface

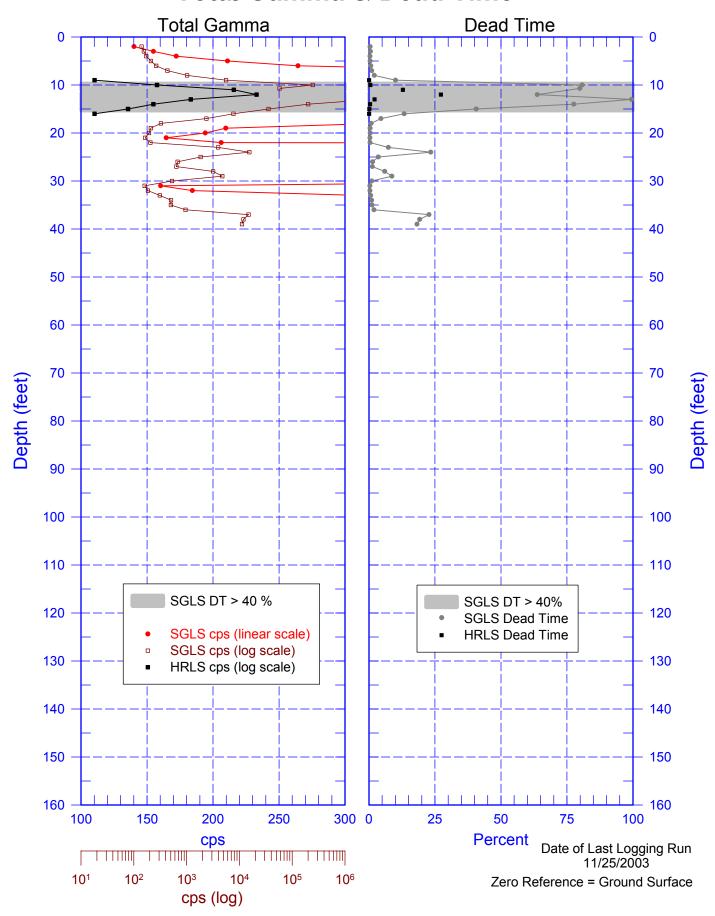
Date of Last Logging Run 11/13/2003

C4193 Combination Plot

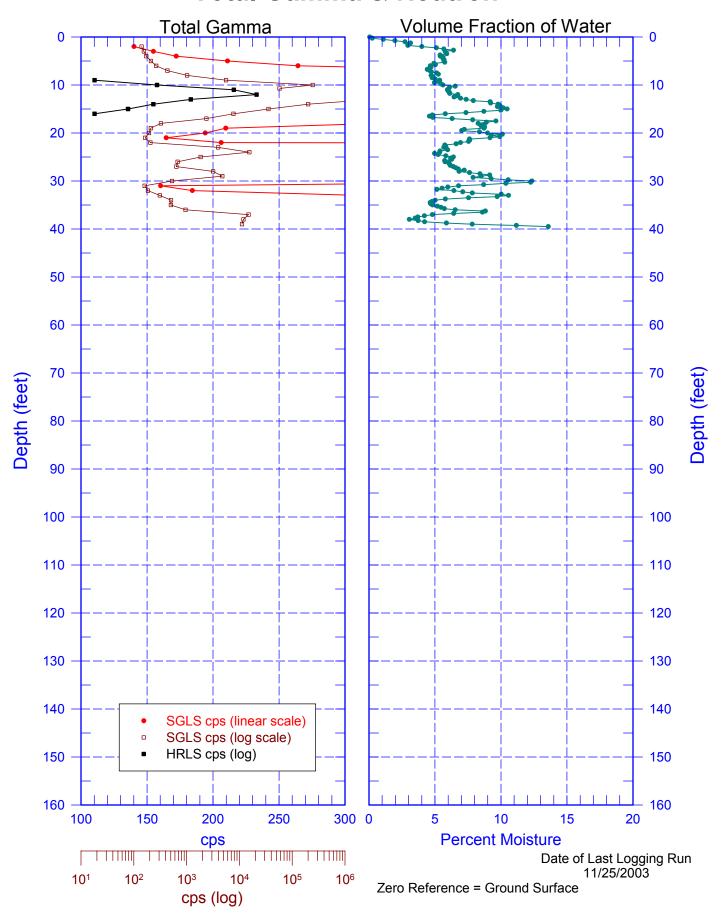




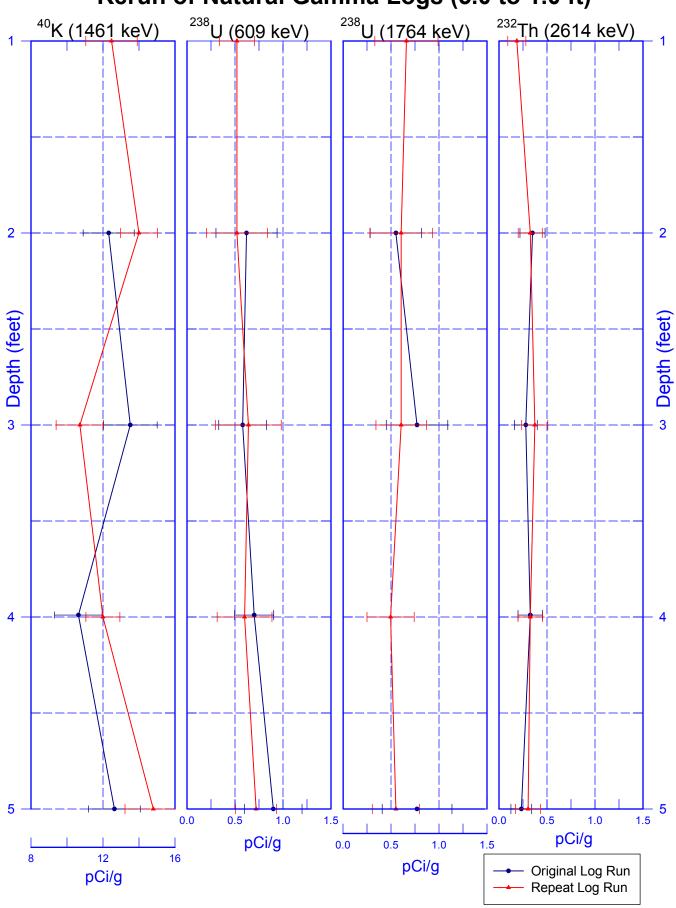
C4193
Total Gamma & Dead Time



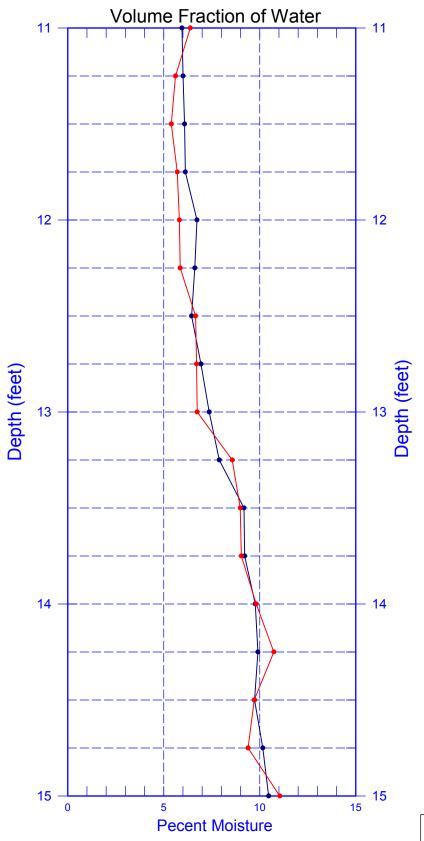
C4193
Total Gamma & Neutron



C4193
Rerun of Natural Gamma Logs (5.0 to 1.0 ft)



C4193
Rerun of Neutron-Moisture Log (11.0 to 15.0 ft)





C4193
Rerun of Man-Made Radionuclides

